THE NICARAGUA EXCITEMENT.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT STILL BESIEGED.

The Vixen and Washington Near the Steamer, with Guns Loaded to the Muzzles.

Arrests of Prisoners by the United States Marshals.

The Filibusters Put on Shore at Midnight.

Experience of One of the Disappointed Adventurers.

Pranks of Councilman Kerrigan and his Staff.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF GENERAL WALKER,

THE FILIBUSTERS SET ON SHORE ON

TUESDAY MORNING.

The hundreds who had stored themselves away on board the Northern Light, without tickets or any claims to a passage, were set on shore at 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning. When the vessel first returned to the Rattery on shore during the day (yesterday) under the Isamediate inspection of the District Attorney, or his officers. But during the night they became so noisy and troubl But during the night they became so noisy and trouble-some, it was found necessary to get rid of them as soon as possibls. They were perfectly lawless and reckless on board the vessel. They had no respect for women or officers. They danced, sung and hooted, and among themselves resolved to go to Nicaragua, President willing or not willing, and see Colonei Walker through. This being the condition of things at 11 o'clock on Monday night, at this hour Mr. Joa himssen, the Assistant Disrict Attorney, called upon Mr. McKeon, at his residence, and while there, Mr. Thomas E. Hatch, the purser of the Northern Light, came in and explained to Mr. McKeon the condition of things on board the vessel, and said that Captain Tinklepaugh was anxious to put on shore all those who were without tickets, and asked Hatch said that Captain Faunce, of the revenue cutter Washington, would not allow a single individual to leave the vessel without the written order of the District Atthe order given to Captain Faunce, and he was right in so strictly complying with his commands.

Mr. Joachimssen then went on board the Northern

ment:—

Southern Dermict of New York,
Dec. 24, 1855—12 P. M.
ON SOARD THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

Capit. Faunca, U. S. revenue cutier Washington:—
Sin—You will please to permit Oscar Coles to leave the ship Northern Light. You will also please to permit to leave said ship any person on board thereof, having no passage ticket, and who will be pointed out to you by Luther Morton, United States Marishal officer, on board. This order does not extend traillow any begins to be given in shore. I am, very respectfully.

P. J. JOACHIMSSEN.

For the United States Marishal officer, or board, or the united states and places of residence of the jarties who may leave under this order.

Capt. Faunce in the boat of the revenue cutter, and was

In obedience to these instructions Capt. Tinklepaugh rent at come in search of means to convey the filibusters n shore, and engaged] the steam tug John Burbick for

o'cleck, and then the fun commenced. The company who were without tickets were under the delusion that they suspicions that they were to be put on shore till the John Burbeik was lashed alongside and the command was given, in the stentorian voice of Captain Faunce, "Al board without tickets must go on shore."

When this command was given there was scattering who lex that their fun was about to end, fied like rats to all the holes and corners of the vessel to stow away, as they hoped, beyond the reach of the rays of the tanterns of the officers. All communication was at once cut off between the steerage and the cabin pashad no right on board being among the steerage passen

on board the revenue cutter Washington, who stood at the gangway leading on board of the steam tug. All these were atmed, and ready to do the hidding of Capt.

The Captain then ordered all in the steerage to had tickets came readily enough, but those who were duced their tickets they were passed to a place in the the steerage a company of about two hundred, who were without lickets, and who were ordered at once to "walk the plank," which meant to go on board the steam tur and be set on shore. . This bidding the "stowa ways" were loth to perform.

They have back and made excuses. Captain Fannes had his cutless by his side, but not attempting to use it, he gently remonstrated with the opposing force.

"Come, boys," said Captam Faunce, "you might a you might as well go peaceably. You got to go any how, so go quie'ly and say nothing more about it." fellow, approaching Captain Faunce, said, "Who % You haint nebody—cause you got brass buttons on, you think you are some, but J've balat goin' on shore, but I'm goin to Nic a-rau-ga,

Captain Faunce, who is a stout, heavy man, stepped up to this fellow and deliberately took him by the neck, and, litting him once or twice at arm's length, clear from the deck? doolly remarked, "Why, my boy, how much do you weigh? Why, you are much lighter than I (Here he gave him another lift.) Come, now, don't you think you had better go on

Well, yes, I guess I had," was the reply, and Mr. out as much as saying "Good bye" to Captain Faunce. Several who had seen this exhibition followed on board the John Burbick, till at length the officer came across

"Come, now," said Captain Fannce, "you had better go away without making any difficulty. Don't get up a disturtance on board the ship. You and I, now, have never had any distinctive, and don't let us break friendship

Son't wast to lose them two hundred and lifty acres of land, with a house on 'em. I contracted for them acres, and I don't want to be cheated out of 'em. I say this haint a fair shake. There is all them fellers back there

but then get your farm some other time."

all the good alry places will be taken up." Well, walt till next trip," rapiled the Cap'ain, as agreeably as a man could who swung a cutlass by his Abere is a little objection to your going now. The Presi

I work bard for him at the lass election? and this is all

go now. Will you go on shore? Don't you think it's best for you to go? Here Captain Faunce significantly touched his cutlass.

touched his cutlass.

Fillbuster (throwing himself into a philosophic attitude, with both hands in his pockets, and looking
Captain Faunce fully in the eye)—"Well, yes, I guess it
is" (moving towards the steam-tug). "All right, old
boy; but I'll get them two hundred and fifty acres yet,
just as sure as you're allow—you may bet high on that."

"Comparations here," and the Captain which host is all

"Come along, boys," said the Captain; "the boat is all ready to take you off. Hurry up, here; your familie are waiting for you at home." So the officers would coax, cajole and command the men, till they were all on board the John Burtick.

The excuses for remaining were as numerous as one

"Can't help that, my young man," answered Captain Faunce. "You must show your ticket or go on shore."
"Weil, my friends will pay for my ticket. The District
Attorney knows me. If my friends don't pay, I'll pay
you when I get down to where we're agoin'. Say, can't

No trust here. Show your tickets or walk the plank. Those are the alternatives."

"Alternatives! Say, Captain, what's them? Is that

French? I speak French. Do you parle rou any? If you do, now spit it out, and I'll show you I'm a cultivated man."

Capta: "Do you see that plank there?"

"Yes, sir, I do. That's a good sound plank, that is."

Capt. Faurce—"Well, walk it. Go at once, or you shall be made to walk it."

Filibrater, turning round to the laughing crowd— Hello, kusy Jake! you needn't laugh. It's your turn

next," and then he walked the plank.

At about 2% o'clock, all of the crowd who were with out tickets in the steerage part of the ship were on board the steam tug, excepting two, named Creighton and Morris, who positively refused to go away from the Northern Light. These refractory gentlemen, who would not take the fine talking of Captain Faunce were compelled to wear his rudles, that is, they were ornamented with handcuffs and put on board the United States war vessel

Vixen for safe keeping.

As soon as the Northern Light was cleared of this company the steam tog was east off from the steamer, and the filibusters were landed at the foot of Robinson street about 3 o'clock at night, having been at sea just twelve hours. As soon as the John Burbick cleared from the steamer all in the steerage of the latter vessel were ordered below, and soon peace and order again reigned

THE EXAMINATION OF THE PASSENGERS YESTERDAY-ARRESTS MADE.

Yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Joachimssen, in company with Captain Faunce, who came ashore to see Mr. McKeon, and one or two friends, started from the District Attorney's one or two richds, started from the office, in College place, for the "celebrated" vessel. A small beat was obtained, and the voyage commenced from pier No. 4. North river. The wind was blowing a "gentle" hurricane; the waves ran all crested with foam and the ruln was letting itself down lightly. It was, tak it all in all, a "rocky" day, in which to put out into the North river, through a heavy fog, without any compass with the salt b.ine; but what was this but play to men engaged in the discharge of the exalted functions of the the party was retend on the windward state of the North-ern light, all nearly wet to the skin, and almost becumbed with cald. Taking a survey of the beligerent hosts, the Vixen lay about two hundred yards below the steamer, with her portholes opened and her casnons poin ing out ready for action. Farther down the bay lay the Wash-ington, armed and prepared like the Vixen.

On board the Northern Light all was fun, joking and good humor. The company generally seemed to think it was fite sp rt, and so long as Uncle Sam paid all expenses, said they would as leave be auchored there as anguhera else. Some seemed to think they had been saved encountering a severe storm at sea by being thanked Captain Faunce for his kindness. Mr. Josehims sen went on beard with a special document in his pocket giving him full power to act in the place of Mr. McKeon As soon as the salutations of the day had been passed, as also the brandy bottle-passed round to counteract the wet jackets, and warm the tingling fingers and toes-the fellowing orders were given to Captain Faunce:-

assistance.
You will also muster all the persons, whether passen gers on atherwise, and report the same to me. None of these parsons are to be allowed to leave the ship until further advised. Very respectfully, JOHN MCKEON, U.S. District Attorney.
Capt. Parson, U.S. Revenue Cutter Washington.
The above baving been given to Captain Faunce, Mr.

Joachimeren, the Assistant District Attorney, commence making arrests : In the earlier part of the day, Captain Tinklepaugh had been placed under arrest, but then only as a matter of form, and after visiting the District Attor the afternoon, and resumed his duties and position or board his ship.

The following gentlemen were then arrested, and placed

N. Scott, agent of the Transit Company at Greytown Mr. Scott, in the presence of witnesses, protested against this arrest, and demanded to know the cause. Later in ed from arrest upon promise to call upon Mr. McKeen t he came on shore, and spent the night with his relative Mr. Scott has given an explanation of his connexion with this affair, which follows the names of those arrested showing that all his transactions were perfectly legiti

Mr. Walter,
Dr. Gisner,
Capt. Lyster. This gentleman entered his protest.
Mr. Male, arrested under the name of Molloy. This
continuous is the ecitor of the Nicaraguan. Both their
continuous Lyster and Male—are prisoners on board the

Vicen.
Geo. B. Hall, colonel of the regiment.
Arrisen Farnsworth, captain of the regiment.
The charge of the District Attorney against these gentlement is that a regiment of five hundred men has been fully organized, and of this regiment Mr. Hall is the commander, and Mr. Lyster and Farnsworth captains Mell is charged with assisting in the culistment of these

Fannce and Mr. Joachimsen and the Marshals won through the ship and called for the tickets of every pas scager. Those who had tickets were allowed to pass un molested; but those who were without tickets were closely questioned and examined as to how they came on board, Among the cabin passengers about twenty were found who had no tickets. The cabin passengers were not in-cluded in the general master of Tuesday morning. Their answers were that they had come on board at the solicita tion of Mr. Scott, the arent of the company at Grey-town, and they were going to Nicaragus. These men were all placed under arrest and passed over to the Marbe responsible for them, the arrest of the men was only and matter, and they were all allowed the freedom

of the vessel with other cabin passengers.

Mr. Scott's explanation of the appearance of the men on board without tickets was as follows:-He is the agent of the Nicaragua Transit Company at Greytown, and his duties are to look after the interests of the com-pany at this place. He has charge of all the public works of the company at Greytewn, and to carry on these works he has great need of labor. The fabor no-cessary cannot be had in that country—the native won't sork, and the white men are either engaged with Col. Walker, or as soon as they own money enough they

For the purpose of obtaining the labor necessary, which is wonted to build fences, to make stone walls, to work the stone quarries, to build a coal depot, to build a wharf on the Pacific side, &c. Mr. Scott has been accustomed to send in his orders here to the Secretary of the company to send him so many men, according to the number he may went at the time of

In this way Mr. Scott has received a large number of men in Greytown, receiving some by every vessel—sometimes half a dozen, and sometimes as many as thirty men. Those men are set to work by Mr. Scott; but as soon as they get a little money and get acquainted with the country, they run away, and thus establish on the part of Mr. Scott a necessity for laborers that never ends. Well, Mr. Scott for this trip had engaged about twen'y. Eve men to take on with him, to be employed on the corts above mentioned. These men, thus engaged, were

never formished with tickets till the vessel was under way. When employed or engaged they are told to go on board the vessel, and when the vessel is on her voyage they will be furnished with tickets or will be passed by the proper officers. These men were refused tickets before the vessel sailed, because of the risk the company ran of losing the tickets by so dying, the men engaged either selling them or not making their appearance when the steamer sails. In this way the appearance of those in the cabins of the Northern Light

yesterday as passengers were accounted for.

It was night before Mr. Joachimssen, Capt. Faunce and
the Marshals got through with this search of the passengers. The beggage will be examined to day, under the command of Capt. Faunce.

Mr. Jeachimssee, upon leaving the vessel last night at six o'clock, issued the following order:— ON BOARD THE NORTHBUN LIGHT, Dec. 25, 1855.

ON BOARD THE NORTHEAN LIGHT, Dec. 25, 1865.

Capt. FAUNCE:—
Su—The following persons are required to be sent to the effice of the United States District Attorney for examination, to-smorrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.:—
Francis B. O'keef,
Mr. Waiter,
Dr. Gisner.
In examining the cargo, you will require, in the first place:—

place:—
The Captain's sworm outbound manifest, of which no copy seems to be on board.

The Captain's work decreased and the Copy seems to be on board.

Next the shippers' manifest.

You will require the shippers of the carge to be present at the examination.

You will break no Custom House seal unless a Deputy Cellector of the Purt or officer duly authorized be in attendance to reseal the package.

I will request the Collector to send a duly authorized person on board as soon as he can in the morning.

You will report to Mr. McKeen all variations from the manifest.

You will examine under the coal for concealed ord-

nance.
You will send Meli and Lyster to the District Attorney's
cfice, in custody, at 10 A. M., to morrow. Respectfully
years, P. J. JOACHIMSSEN, Acting Dist. Atty.
These orders having been properly delivered, Mr.
Joach imssen, Mr. Scott and one or two others, entered a small boat, and, through rain, spray, sea and fog, were pulled for the shore, leaving the vessel at rest until

STATEMENT OF SAMUEL G. MATHEWS, ONE WHO TOOK AN EXCURSION ON THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

I salled on the Northern light on Monday afternoon. I had no ticket, but still my aim was to get to Nicaragua by hock or by crook. I knew the steamer couldn't do any more than put seen shore, anyhow, and the ex-cursion down the bey I knew would pay for the trouble of getting home again. I was armed with letters of inof them before, and don't want to again. I was told they of them before, and con t want to again. I was tone they were the prime movers in getting up an expedition to Nicaragua, and that all I had to do was to present my letters of introduction to them, and I would slide right through. I did slide through, but it was the wrong way.

Sr. I heard it was to fight, and that was just my gait. It might be if I had got there and liked something better than fighting, I would have seen the parsies in a hotter place than Mcaragua before I'd fight any; and then again if this had suited me, I don't knew but I would have tried a little of it just to get my hand io. My whole a'm was to get to Nicaragua, and then I was going to do as I thought proper after that; but I didn't get there, and I am not sorry for it. I guess most on board had the same object in view that I had, which was to get

of intreduction were from intimate friends of his; and if they would'nt make him task Turkey to me, nothing would. I think I might have got into his staff, and all this I have lost just by the interference of the District Attorney. I mean to sue him for damages, if I can.

we were all safe, but we was'nt by a long shet, which came scross our bows, and fetched us up all standing, as the saying is. We stopped, or the vessel did, and the the saying is. We stopped, or the vessel the Northern government officers came on beard, and the Northern Light was ordered back to the Battery, where she When we got here, we were bound to die circumstances would permit. Councilman Kerrigan was one of our party—I mean he was one situated were settled off the Hattery, Kerrigan called a council of war, and raid he would have a foraging party and see what they could fetch in. A party of six was organized, and I happened to be the fifth aid. We then went look og about the ship, and when we saw a demijohn or any once reported to Commander Kerrigan. Says ive, in the gabey of yonder cock, a leg of mutton,

tender, fine and fat. What are your orders, sire!"

KERRIGAN—Go, my trusty aid, and fetch yonder leg of

mutton before me without delay.

I being engaged in other duties, another was deputized to seize the mutten. A fellow stood near the galley door, and as the cook made his appearance with the smoking meat upon his plate, the mutton was seized and curried

ake each a bite out of this mutton, and then pass it round

Fach accordingly went in, pell-meil, to bite the mutton. till it was all gone.

Another aid then came before the chief. "May it please your Majesty, I have discovered a demijohn in youder room—I can assure you it contains nectar fit for

iet me gare upon the prize."

The demijohn was seized, as the mutten had been, and brought before the Chief, who gave orders that it should

e passed around for swigs among his trusty men. When the foraging party had brought in all the provisions necessary, the whole company commenced dancing, singing and telling stories all night long. It is impossible to describe the scene.

At one o'clock a tow boat came alongside, and orders were given for all to go on shore who had no tickets. Then there was scattering, hidlog away, hooting, hollow whom they called "Lamme," who lives in the ciath ward, in rummaging about down stairs found a wesoan's skirt, and thought this would assist him in cluding the others. Taking off his cost, he wrapped it around his waist, and then putting on the skirt, he laid down in a berth alongside a German woman, who was saleep. Poor "Lamme" forgot when he lay down that he had on a very large black mountache. When the efficers came searching through the vessel for "atowaway, they came to "Lamme's" berth, and his eyes were skut, and he was snoring away at a great rate. "Belle !" eries one of the officers, all smared, "bere's "Helle !" eries one of the officers, all smared, "bere's

Hello ! " eries one of the officers, all smared, "here" Sading further educt to deceive meeters, got up and cursed the officers for waking him up out of a sound sleep. Poor "Lamme" had before the been the life of the party, but now he hadn't another word to say, and quietly walked if e plank on board the steam tug.

During cries and abouts of "Throw the villain

board," "Down with the officers," "Three groans for Captain Faunce," "Halle, officer! did you ever draw that cutiass in defence of your country?" "Where are my 250 acres of land?" &c., the company were hustled on board the tow boat, and she was cast off from the

rigen called another council of war, and resolved the the captain should take them on an excursion around the hay. The Captain was ordered to do so. He remonstrated. It was these o'clock at night; the wind wablowing, and it was as cold as winter. An excursion around the bay at such a time was not to be thought of. The boys, with Kerrigan at their head, said "they did'n care a d-n. The captain should take them round the bay or they would pitch him overboard."

It was finally agreed that the Captain might go to the wharf, if he would stand drinks for he party. This the Captain agreed to do. They promised the Captain a large sum if he would put the tow boat through for Nicaragon. They swore they would get there yet before the Northern Light, if the Captain would put his noble cutter through. The Captain objected—hadn't enough coal on board, and could not go out to sea.

The company were finally landed at the toot of Barclay street, and, there forming in platoons of a dozen each, with twelve or fifteen whistlers in advance, they marched through the streets, and gradually dropped off and dis-

I, with another fellow, went over to Tammany Hall about 3 o'clock, to a fancy dress ball; we went up stairs, and, there being no doorbeeper visible, we both walked in to take a dance; I saw one woman dressed as a shepherders; she koked pretty neat; I went up to the your beauty and asked her if I might have the honor; she sa yea; I got her on the floor for a quadrille, and my friend had another dainty piece of calico vir a viz. Just as the dance was communicized, an old fugy came up and put me and my friend out of the room; I then went home, and got there about explight, thinking I had gone through enough for one day.

LETTERS OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL AND COL. PARKER II. FRENCH.

The following interesting correspondence has taken place between the Attorney General, Mr. Cushing, the U. S. District Attorney, and Col. Parker H. French, Minister from the government of Nicaragua. It is very important, as showing the course which the United States government have determined to pursue with regard to the leaders of the supposed filibustering expedition, and the parties who have been charged with fitting it out :-

MR. CUSHING TO MR. M'KEON. ATTORISH GENERAL'S GENER, Dec. 24, 1855.

for transmission to Nicaragua. I reply specially on that point.

Col. French, by letter of the 19th instant, communicated to the Secretary of State a copy of what purports to be creeded in litters trem 0. tarrido fiture, designated as Provincy Predicts of the republic of Nicaragua, accrediting him as Minister Flenipotentiary of that republic to the United States, and requested an interriew preparatory to the formal presentation of said credentials to the President.

To this the Secretary of State replied, by letter of the 1st instant, stating that the President does not yet see cause to establish diplomatic intercourse with the persons claiming at this time to exercise political power in the State of Nicaragua; and that, for sufficient reasons assigned, he does not at present deem it proper to receive any one as a Minister to this government only appointed by that republic.

Copies of those two letters are herewith enclosed. You will thus perceive that Col. French is entitled to cipluralic privilege in the United States only in a very qualified regree. He is not an accredited Minister, but a make a person coming to this country to present himself as such and not received, by reason of its failing to appear that he represents any lawful government. Under such circumstances any elphomatic privilege accurred to him is of mere transit, and of courtery, not full light; and that countery will be withdrawn from him so soon as there shall be cause to believe that he is engaged in here, or contemplates, any act not consensual with the laws, the peace or the public honor of the

with the laws, the peace or the public honor of the United States.

The President entertains all possible regard for the diplomatic character, by whomseever borne; but he cannot allow it to be made a cleak for the infringement of our laws or of our international obligations. He, therefore, desires you to make distinctly known to the principal party the precise relations of the case, and to communicate the same to all other parties concerned, in such manner as you may find to best comport with the public interests. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

J. McKroz, Esq., U. S. District Atterney, N. Y.

MR. FRENCH TO MR. MARCY.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19, 1855.
L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the Unite

Hen. Wat. I. Maney. Secretary of State of the United States of America. Sec.—I have in my presented credentials from the Surmine Government of Micranuga, appeinting me as the Minister of that republic near the government at Warbington, and accompanying this you will please find an antegraph letter from the President of Meanagua to the President of the United States of America. The object of this note is to request an interview with your Excellency before laving my credentials before your government; and in granting it at an early hour. I have no hearitation in a sying that you are advancing the seat interests of our saying that you are advancing the cest interests of or respective countries. I am, sir, with respectful consideration, your obedient servant, PARKER H. FRENCH.

MR. MARCY TO MR. PRESCH.

To Passin F. Figures, Esq., Washington:—
Sur—Your letter to me of the light last, with the enclosed copy of an autograph letter from the President of Nicaragua to the President of the United States of America." has been received and Laid before the Freedent. I am directed by him to reply to your communication that he has not yet seen reasons for establishing diplements intercourse with the persons who now claim to exercise the political power in the State of Nicaragua. Those who were chiefly instrumental in suspending or overthrowing the former government of that State were not citizens telenging to it, nor have those citizens or any considerable part of them, so far as is most known here, freely expressed their approval of or acquisecence in the present condition of political adiars is Nicaragua. Until such shall be the case, the President does not deem it proper to receive you, or any one, as a Minister to this everyment duly appointed by the superment givernment of Nicaragua. I am, str, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF GENERAL WALKER.

General William Walker, at present Commander in Chief of the army of Nicaragua, is a native of Tennesse and belongs to an old, respectable and wealthy family Sile father intended that he should adopt the legal pro-fersion and he received a stassical education. He evinced a dislike for the study of the law, his mind tending towards historical love, chemistry, mineralogy and Rinciped sciences. At an entry age on more in Europe and fit-level his education at one of the German universities; here he learned to write and speak the French, German, Spanish and Italian languages. He read with avidity all books of travel and his mind was contianally upon dreams of adventure in new c untries. Being present to chrose a profession, he adopted that of medise and studied two years in Paris.

But our bero preferred the sword to the scalpel, and re-fused to write M. D. after his name. He returned to America, and about 1849 because connected with the New teams Croscent, of which he was part proprietor. He memored the editorial management of that journal and ordered warmly into the schemes for the discription of pidly. Mr. Walker made his hegirs from New Oriones in 1846-'50, and turned his face toward the new El

his going to California. Ele popularity, ability and large acquaintance-reportably with Western and conthern

people-gave him a lucrative practice, but his mind urned upon other things.
In 18:3 he began to think about his Some

ra expedition. ranta Anna was then in the full flush of his power, and was turning his steps towards an imperial throne. The people of Sonora despised Santa Anna, and were in open rebellion against his authority. The house of Gaulana, which is the sidest and wealthiest family in Sonora, and which has ruled that State for many years, had gotten up an armed opposition to Santa Anna's government, and invited Mr. Walker to join them Anna's government, and invited Mr. Walker to join them with his friends. They offered him is yet grants of land if he would assist them in establishing a republican government. In 1854 Walker organized his expedition and sailed from San Francisco. They were to go first to the Guif of Guaymas, but through the treachery of Gaulana, did not succeed in so doing, and fortified themselves at the Encanada. The expedition remained here three or four months, the members being all personal friends of the commander, and resolved to stand by him to the last. His Maxican friends, however, did not keep their promises, and the affair was a failure. Mr. Walker beat a retreat to San Francisco, where he was afrested a retreat to San Francisco, where he was arrested and tried before the United States Circuit Court. for alleged violation of the neutrality laws. He defended his own case with great ability, and was acquitted. He cision is now a precedent on the books.

Mr. Walker now engaged in politics, which were run-ning very high, and was a de egate to the Democratic State Convention of 1854, when the democratic party split. He edited the Sacramento State Journal.

At about this time he read Mr. Squiers' pleasant book about Nicaragua, and became at once in leve with the

bility of assisting the then democratic party. Soon after Mr. Byron Cole left San Francisco to travel through Hon and Mr. Walker obtained through him an exact Cole having finished his business in Honduras, went with Colorel Wells, of San Francisco, to Nicaragua, from whence they transmitted to Mr. Walker an accurate statement of the politicel affairs of the coantry. The leading members of the Chamorro party urged Mr. Cele to return to San Francisco, and bring Mr. Walker down, and a commission as General was sent to him with a grant of fifty eight thousand acres of land. Mr. Parker H. French was also concerned in this matter. "Mr. Walker accepted the commission, and being a General, proceeded to raise his army, which numbered dier, a Texan, who had served with distinction in the Mexican war. Most of the men paid their own expenses. Those who were too poor to do so were fitted out by Ge

be attra set call from San Francisco in May of this year. No effect was made by the United States authorities to detain her. The brig arrived at Realejo in June, and was opposed to Walker. His operations were delayed for a time by the jealousy of a rival, General Muroz (sluse dead), but he finally succeeded, as our readers are well aware, in possessing all the principal places in the repub-lic, and in dictating terms of peace with the aristocratic party. General Walker retained his position at the head of the army, but received no other emolument or reward, neither did be ask any for himself or his friends. During his whole campaign his men behaved well, and even their

their commander.

Men the news of General Walker's campaigns reached the United States, his personal friends, many of whom are conservatives, expressed much surprise. They thought it singular that a mild seasored, refused highly educated, soft speken gentleman could have shown so much desperate valor. In person General Walker, could the reverse of many desperat about one hundred and forty pounds. His face is not handsome; his hair is flaxen, his eyes light blue, and his at rare intervals, preferring to be a listener rather than sens entirely disconnected with his schemes—he is a man of profound erudition, of irreproachable character, of the most desperate courage, physical and moral; without a taint of avarice in his composition, and with no small vices. He has never received a cent from the Nicarauguan government, and has apparently no care for money. When his men sunk in their tracks on the murch from Bivas to Fan Juan, he took a musket and watched over never do anything to betray or less it. His ambition is doubtless unsatiable, and we have no doubt that in three menths he will have five thousand good men under his command, and have power enough to sway all Central

his friends as d acquaintances. Some of them do not ap-prove of his military achievements, but all units in giving him the credit of having acted from the purest motives. So far, we have no reason to doubt him. He has acted

FATAL ACCOUNT TO A COUNCIL MAN ELECT. -- Hobert S. Dixon, Council man elect from the Twenty-fourth district, Disco, Coherence with a dangerous accident poeterday morning, which in all iffellihood will terminate falsity.

Mr. Diron is foreman of Book and Ladder Company No. eight c'clock yesterday morning, he, as usual, took his place at the wan of the truck, and when near Fifteenth street, in Eighth avenue, Engine Company No. 29 came up, and before Mr. Dixon had time to get out of the way, up, and before Mr. Bixon had thus to get out of the way, the targue of the machine struck him in the neck, so that he fall, and before he could recover himself the wheels of the machine passed over his body, injuring his spine in a paintin manner. The whole affair was purely accidental. Mr. Pixon was conveyed to a neighboring drug store, but the proprietor buttailly refused to attent to him, and he had to be conveyed in a carriage to the City like prod, at which piace, it was supposed has night, he would die before morning.

Accupating—Win. Fayhan was yesterday brought to the City like prod, the Mr. Fayhan was yesterday brought to the Mr. Bayhan was yesterday brought to the

New York Bespital, soffering from a badly fractured thigh, which he had received by loing crushed between we cars which he was coupling, on the Eric Patiroad, a Piermont.

Edward Carroll, a laborar, yesterday fell from the building Nr. 104 Bayand street, and fractured his thigh. He was convayed by the police to the New York Hospital.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME BY A BOT .- On Monday afternoon everal dealers in Fouth Avends street, Eastern district. were swindled by a well dressed, gented appearing led, about twelve or thirteen years of age. He first called at the hardware store of H. A. Tuttle, corner of South Feventh and Fourth streets, and represented that he had been sent around to select a nice sled, and if it suited his fother, he would purchase it. The boy was allowed to take the sied, and in a short time he again returned, and whe the sled, and in a short time he again returned, and said if would suit. He then desired to energy around some brive from which his scales could make a coloration. A half dozen knives were entracted to bim, which, together with the sled, were related at \$1.50, but the city file not again return. The boy then eterpoid into the jewelry stone of M. Poole, in mouth fewerth street, and represented that he had been sent up to Resede, the dangerrow-ypist, for two ten dollar locasts. Mr. Poole sent the lockets up his clerk, who discovered the leoposition, but the loy fast evapod. The young regue after warfs who ad two other stones in footh seventh attent, and from one he obtained a quantity of which telemings, and for in the other state gloves.

Pauron a Palin Toron—Valencia morning a man-

CHANTS to Direct.—Monday evening, as a intget com-pasy named the ramoul Pine Mucketeers, was estuating to

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&c., &c., JANUARY.

1.—Nothing of importance had occurred before Schae-topol from the termination of the last chronological his-tory published in the Herald up to this day. The Russians made frequent sorties at night, and the allies spoke of an assar it daily. Lord Cardigan had returned to lingland, and General Sir De Lacy Evans had resigned his command (in disgust, his frients said) in the British army. mer Pasha embarked at Varna for Eupatoria, where a

on of the Turkish army had already landed 2 -The steamship Himsinya arrived at Portsmouth (Fng.) with soldlers wounded in the battles of the Alms. Balaklava, and Inkermann, and much popular discontent tock place, owing to the fact that they were kept shiver-

command in the Paltic. Reported in Paris that the Austrian Ambassador left Saint Petersburg this morning. 5.—Active advance of the Russian troops in Asia. They had reached Topek Knich, and great fear was felt at Irohizende. Omer l'asha was at the alited camp betere fe-bastopei and held council with Lord Ragian and General

ister of Fereign Affairs (Count Boot) that instructions which he had asked of his court had acrived, whereupon Amba anders, tegether with Count Buol and Prince Gorts, chakelf at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From the

chakeff at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From the mutual explanations there exchanged, it resulted that the representatives of the four Fowers were excentally ag as 4 in their understanding of the sense and general bearing of the fundamental points, (exring the assent of the Cabinets of Faris and London to be obtained,) and a basis was gained upon which negotiation for the resteration of the peace of Europe would begin. Omer Pasha left the Crimea in route for Varna.

8.—Prime torischakeff, in Vienna, informed the Austria government that the Car accepted the four points or guarantee also the interpretation given to them by the three Fowers, England, France and Austria. But, as no armistice is agreed to, houtlines will continue during the progress of regotiations for peace. Lord Westmore-land and laron de Fourquency sent desplaches. to Faris and Lendon assking for instructions how to act, and the funds rore two per cut in both cities when the news arrived.

2.—Lord John Bussell arrived in Paris from London and Commences as series of distinuity interview with Name.

the Zonavea mutaied, and four hundred of them were sent in chains to Centamilingsie.

15.—Mr. Rectors brought forward a motion in the English Common for a schuberial explanation of the English Common array, but it had to be part-poned owing to the sudden resignation of Land John Russell of his part in the Asceden ministry. In the House of John Land Is the Asceden ministry. In the House of John Land Is and Land House of the Land Is and Land Is and Land Is the English of the Crimes was undertaken by her Majesty's government with very inadequate means, and without one caution or refluent inquiry into the rature and extent of the recitance to be expected from the races; in the magnet and incommanement of the government of the recitance to be expected from the races; in the magnet and incommanement of the government in the magnet and incommanement of the government in the magnet and incommanement of the government in the magnet of the exterprise has been determined in the formany on the war policy of Preside.

26.—Droupy a Librays, French Minister of Fareign Affairs, addressed a Important virtuals to the French Ministers in Germany on the war policy of Preside.

28.—M. Proupy of Librays addressed a despatch to the Cabiner, in which he said that if Preside Insister's upon faving a reported treaty. France was ready to sign it immensately, provided it convered the same obligations as the treaty of Iscambus 2, 1884. The Car Nicholan and the contre militar and population of Russia—assemble to serve—to arms by an imperial manifecto.

29.—M. Roebuck's motion, for a committee of inquiry into the war management was carried in the English Commons by a vise of 50% to 14% and for Lord Aberdeen's ministry restrend. Govern Victoria cant for Lord Leedeen's ministry restrend. Govern Victoria cant for

I.—Lard Aberdeen efficially announced the fate of his Cabinet in the English House of Lords.

2.—The Grand Dukes Bichael and Nicholas of Russia joined the army to Schastopol. 6 .- His Charles Naples, in a speech at London, made a

management and "ignorant" interference with his com-mand in the faitie. 8 .- Lord Lyndhurst withfrew his intended war comormed a Stritish Cabinet, after a grintetertal crists of

tion German union, Day, 18.-The allied Sents raised the blockade of

in croutin of the Danube.
21.—Lord John Barnell lett Paris for Berke, en route to